terior, low, rounded, scarcely or little elevated over the hinge margin, approximate; surface with moderate to rather coarse, irregular striae, and usually a few coarser lines of growth, shining; color light yellowish horn, to straw or slightly reddish; shell rather thin, somewhat translucent; hinge rather fine, plate narrow; cardinal teeth well formed, the right one strongly curved, or angular, its posterior part thickened, simple, or grooved, or split in two diverging parts; the left anterior is angular, the posterior is oblique, slightly curved, short to rather long; lateral teeth rather small, little projecting into the cavity of the mussel, but well formed, the cusps short, pointed; ligament moderate.

Long. 5, alt. 4.4, diam. 2.5 (New York and some Onio exs.). Long. 5.5, alt. 4.8, diam. 3.4 (large Onio ex.).

Habitat: Canaseraga river, N. Y.; Garrettsville, Ohio, in a swamp. A lot of good specimens, from the former place, were kindly sent by Mr. Hy. Prime, in 1894, and then regarded as new, yet retained, as it might have proved to be a local form of some other species. Last fall Mr. Streator and the writer collected some specimens of exactly the same Pisidium, in a dried up swamp near Garrettsville, Ohio, the mussels living and propagating in the damp muck, under dead leaves, etc. Later on we found that Mr. Streator had collected quite a number during several years previous.

Our species is well characterized, and can not be mistaken for any other Pisidium. *P. roperi*, with nearly the same color and surface appearance, is larger, more elongate, much more inflated, its beaks are higher and more voluminous in the adult. I take pleasure in naming the present species after Mr. Geo. J. Streator, an enthusiastic conchologist, who has, for many years, collected and studied the mollusca of northeastern Ohio.

## SHELLS OF THE MARL-DEPOSITS OF AROOSTOOK COUNTY, MAINE, AS COMPARED WITH THE LIVING FORMS IN THE SAME LOCALITY.

## BY OLOF O. NYLANDER.

In the part of Aroostook county underlaid by the Aroostook limestone of Niagara age, there are many deposits of shell marl. I have only examined two localities: Barren Brook Bog, in Caribou, and Lovely Brook Bog, in Fort Fairfield.

Barren Brook Bog, in Caribou, is covered by vegetation; but the Lovely Brook Bog is wet, dangerous and difficult to approach, excepting in one place.

I have just received from Mr. Bryant Walker a paper upon the "Shells of the Marls of Huron County," reprinted from the Geological Survey of Michigan, Vol. VII, part II, pp. 247-252, in which comparisons are made with specimens from Aroostook county, Maine. To my knowledge there has been no extensive list published of the shells found in the marl deposits of Maine, and no comparison made with the living species in the same localities.

Samples of marls have been sent to me from Presque Isle, Limestone, California Town, in New Brunswick, Canada, and other places. The most abundant species are *Limnæa desidiosa*, *Planorbis parvus* and *Pisidium contortum*, in all the localities.

## Fossils in the Marl of Barren Brook Bog.

Vertigo sp. Fragments only.

Succinea obliqua Say. Rare.

Succinea ovalis Gld. Rare.

Physa heterostropha Say. Rare.

Limnæa desidiosa Say. Abundant.

Planorbis trivolvis Say. Common.

Planorbis companulatus Say. Rare.

Planorbis bicarinatus Say. Rare.

Planorbis parvus Say. Abundant.

Planorbis (?). One specimen related to  $P.\ crista$  Lin., probably a new species.

Ancylus parallelus Hald. Two specimens only.

Valvata sincera Say (?). Not common.

Anodonta fragilis Lam. Rare.

Sphærium simile Say. Rare.

Sphærium rhomboidium Say. Rare.

Calyculina securis Prime (?). Rare.

Pisidium adamsi Prime. Few.

Pisidium compressum Prime. Few.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Dr. V. Sterki has kindly examined all the Pisidia in my collection. Some of the specimens are still held by him, pending the receipt of more material for comparison with specimens from other parts of America and Europe. I am under the greatest obligations to him, and also to Mr. Bryant Walker, for valuable information.

Pisidium contortum Prime. Abundant.

Pisidium pauperculum Sterki. Rare.

Pisidium rotundatum Prime. Not common.

Pisidium scutellatum Sterki (?). Rare.

Pisidium variabile Pme. Rare.

Pisidium ventricosum Pme. Common.

Pisidium walkeri var. mainense Sterki. Rare.

Living shells in Barren Brook, one quarter of a mile below the marl deposit, in a small pond on the brook, the land shells obtained at the water's edge.

Succinea obliqua Say. Rare.

Succinea ovalis Gld. Common.

Succinea avara Sav. Rare.

Strobilops labyrinthica Say.

Bifidaria pentodon Say.

Vertigo ventricosa Morse.

Conulus fulvus Müll.

Zonitoides arboreus Say.

Zonitoides exiguus Stimp. Common.

Carychium exile Lea. Common.

Physa heterostropha Say. Rare and small.

Limnæa desidiosa Say. Small compared with the fossils.

Planorbis trivolvis Say. Abundant.

Planorbis parvus Say. Common.

Planorbis crista Linné, var. cristata Drap. Common.

Anodonta fragilis Lam. Rare.

Sphærium simile Say. Common in the brook below the pond.

Sphærium rhomboideum Say. One small living specimen.

Pisidium abditium Hald. Rare.

Pisidium compressum Prime. Few where the road crosses the brook.

Pisidium rotundatum Prime. Rare.

Pisidium splendidulum Sterki: Abundant; type locality.

Pisidium variabile Prime. Abundant.

Pisidium seminulum Sterki?. Few specimens referred to this species.

Pisidium ventricosum Prime. Common.

Pisidium walkeri var. mainense. Common.

Fossils in the Marl Deposit in Lovely Brook Bog, Fort Fairfield, Aroostook County, Maine.

Physa heterostropha Say. Large, specimens rare.

Limnæa desidiosa Say.

Planorbis parvus Say.

Planorbis hirsutus Gld. Rare.

Planorbis crista Linné, var. cristata Drap. One good specimen.

Pisidium variabile Prime.

Pisidium abditum Hald.

Pisidium splendidulum Sterki.

Pisdium ventricosum Prime.

Pisidium contortum Prime.

Living Shells in the Lovely Brook Bog.

Physa heterostropha Say. Rare.

Limnæa desidiosa Say. Rare.

Pisidium variabile Prime. Common.

Pisidium ventricosum Prime. Small but abundant, especially on the marl deposit.

Pisidium splendidulum Sterki. Common and very variable.

Pisidium medianum var. minutum Sterki. The type locality; small but very fine specimens.

Pisidium contortum Prime, so abundant among the fossils, is one of the rarest living Pisidia. Only a few specimens have been collected in Mud Lake, in the northeast corner of Perham, Aroostook County, Maine. It is dangerous to go near the water's edge, as the boggy shores break through and one sinks in the mud.

## PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Contributions to the Tertiary Fauna of Florida, with especial reference to the Silex beds of Tampa and the Plioeene bed of the Caloosahatchie River; including in many cases a complete revision of the generic groups treated of and their American tertiary species. By William Healey Dall, A. M. Transactions of the Free Institute of Science, Philadelphia, Vol. III, Part V, Dec., 1900.

This part contains about 270 pages, and 12 plates, treating of the families Solenidæ, Donacidæ, Psammobiidæ, Semelidæ, Tellinidæ,